The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,322.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5. 1787.

This day is Published,—price 5s. 3d. in boards,

Printed for T. CADELL, London;—and WILLIAM CREECH, Edinburgh;

A VIEW OF THE

ENGLISH INTERESTS IN INDIA;

And an Account of the Military Operations in the Southern Parts of the Peninsula, during the campaigns of 1782, 1783, and 1784.

In TWO LETTERS—Addressed to the Right Hon. the Earl of *********, and to LORD MACARTNEY and the SELECT COMMITTEE of Fort St George.

By William Fullarton of Fullarton, Esq;

M.P. & F.R.S.S. OF LONDON & EDINR.

And late Commander of the Southern Army on the Coast of Coromandel.

WHISKY.

WANTED about *Ten Thousand Gallons* of WHISKY, distilled from Malt, to be delivered within six weeks from this date.

Proposals for furnishing the above, or any part thereof, may be adressed to GRAHAM, MILNE, and CO. Glasgow.

5th November, 1787.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

At any distance from Four to Fifteen Miles of Edinburgh,

A PLACE, from 60 to 150 Acres.

There must be old timber on the property; and if on the side of a river, the more desireable.

The purchaser is indifferent in regard to a house, but must have immediate possession of the ground.

A handsome price will be given.

Direct to A. B. at Mr Elliot's bookseller, Parliament-Close.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

By Order of the Commissioners appointed by act of Parliament, for erecting Four Light Houses, in the Northern Parts of Great

A LIGHT HOUSE is now erected, with Lantern and Reflectors, on Kinnaird Castle, at Kinnaird's Head, near Fraserburgh, in the county of Aberdeen;—latitude, 57 d. 42 m. and longitude, 1 d. 20 m. west of London; Cairnbulg from the Light House bearing S. E. and Troup Point W. N. W.

The Lantern is 120 feet above the Level of the sea, at high water, and will be seen from S. E. from W. N. W. and intermediate points of the Compass on the north of these two points.

The Lantern will be *lighted* on the 1st day of December next.

FRENCH BRANDY.

RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and COMPANY, *Leith*, have for Sale, a cargo of BRANDY imported by them direct from Coniac.

They sell no less quantity than a Pipe.

Russia Soap, Tongues, Honey, &c.

FORRESTERS and COMPANY, Russia Warehouse, within the Exchange, Edinburgh, have just got to hand some fine old Russia Soap, and Rein Deer Tongues; also a few casks exceeding fine Dantzick Honey.

They have, as usual, a large assortment of Russia Sheetings, Ravenducks, Tweels, Printed Linens, Bed Covers, Diapers, Towelings, Irish Linens, Scots Holland, Table Napery, &c. &c. all which they sell on the lowest terms, wholesale and retail.

The Irish State-Lottery will begin Drawing on Monday, Nov. 12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITY.

Irish and English State Lottery Office.

At the Office of HORNSBY & CO.

An Express will arrive from DUBLIN, with an exact account of each day's Drawing, for the immediate information of their Customers. And *all shares* bought at their Office, will be paid on the arrival of such intelligence, as has been their constant practice for these Twenty-one Lotteries past.

HORNSBY and CO. at their old established LOTTERY OFFICE, *(licensed by authority of Parliament,)* No. 26, CORNHILL, opposite the Royal Exchange, London, (and no where else on their account), respectfully acquaint the public, That they continue selling, in a great variety of Numbers, and on the most reasonable terms,

TICKETS,

HALVES, | EIGHTHS, and
QUARTERS, | SIXTEENTHS,

In the IRISH and ENGLISH STATE LOTTERIES, stamped agreeable to Act of Parliament.

From the great increase of business which they have every year experienced for twenty-one Lotteries past, they no make doubt but they shall receive, from their worthy patrons, every countenance and support on the present occasion, as Hornsby and Co. are determined to pursue every measure to the entire satisfaction of the public.

The immense sums of money which have been punctually paid to the public, by Hornsby and Co. and particularly in the last English and Irish State Lotteries, render it impossible for them to publish a list of prizes which they have sold; but they will continue to observe an invariable rule to publish such prizes as are drawn, for the immediate information of their customers, and the whole at the conclusion of the drawing of every Lottery.

Letters (post paid) duly answered.—Any person, desiring to have a faithful account of their ticket or share, sent as soon as drawn to any part of the town or country, may receive the same at Sixpence per number. Likewise numbers carefully examined.

Schemes may be had *gratis*, at No 26. Cornhill.

SHAVING CASES.

GREAT choice of Mahogany, Morocco, and Tin Shaving Cases, that hold every article for Shaving, Dressing, and Writing, fit for Gentlemen that travel or go sea voyages.

Leather Pouches and Morocco Pocket Shaving Cases, that hold Razors, Combs, Tooth Brushes, &c.

Polished Razors, where the greatest care has been taken to bring the steel to a proper temperature, so that the razor may receive a smooth edge, and warranted to answer, or change them for others till approved of. Razor Straps, that will keep razors in good order without the use of a hone, 2 s 6 d. Elastic Straps.

Likewise every article in Perfumery above the value of 2 d. duty free.

Sold at R. SANGWINE's the Rose, No. 58. opposite New Inn-Court, Strand.

This Day is published,

(Price 1s.—or 1s. 3d. by Post)

THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,

OR, LIBRARY MISCELLANY,

FOR OCTOBER.

(With a View of the Tower of Clackmannan.)

CONTAINING

Essays and Abridgements from New Books, English and Foreign, particularly from the French and German periodical publications; with a variety of Original Articles in prose and verse.

Printed for J. SIBBALD, Edinburgh,

And sold by J. Murray, London—Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow—Angus and Son, Aberdeen—and W. Boyd, Dumfries.

Of J. Sibbald may be had, price 1l. 1s.

An Academy for Grown Horsemen, with prints, by W. H. Banbury—folio.

Likewise, price Sixpence,

Observations on the Proposals of the Trustees relative to the Turnpikes in the county of Mid Lothian.

☞ *A great Variety of New Prints.*

NEW FRUITS, &c.

JUST arrived from Malaga, in the Peggy, George Skirven Master, a Cargo of NEW FRUITS, of a good quality, and at moderate prices.

Sun Raisins, Lexia Raisins, Malaga Figs } in casks.
Muscatelle Raisins, Bloom Raisins } in boxes.
Jordan Almonds, Valencia Almonds } in boxes.
White Wine Grapes in jars.
China Oranges, Lemons } in chests and half chests, high topped.
ZANT CURRANTS.
SPANISH SHAG BASSES.
MOUNTAIN WINES.

Apply to Walker, Thomson, and Company, Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their Warehouse, Kirkgate, Leith, where, as usual, may be had, Wines of the best quality.

JUST arrived from Malaga, in the Ann, Captain Mason, a Cargo of NEW FRUIT, consisting of

Sun Raisins, Lexia ditto } in casks and baskets.
Bloom ditto, Muscatelle ditto } in boxes and jars.
Wine Grapes in jars.
Jordon Almonds, Valentia ditto } in casks and boxes.
Figs in casks.
Lemons, China Oranges } in chests and boxes.
Shumack in bags.

Orders addressed to Messr. John Thomson and Company, or Thomas Waugh, Leith, will be carefully executed.

N B. Merchants may be supplied with best new Zant Currants in buts or small casks, by applying to Thomas Waugh as above.

Shop-breaking and Theft.

Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Edinburgh, Oct. 29. 1787.

THAT in the night betwixt Saturday the 27th and Sunday the 28th of October current, a shoemaker's shop in the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, was broke into, and the following particulars stole and carried off therefrom, viz.

Ten pair of Boots.
Twenty pair of Men's Shoes.
Three pair of Men's Slippers, red leather.
One pair ditto, yellow.
Eighteen pair White Silk Queen's Uppers for shoes, embroidered with gold and silver.
A Silver Watch, maker's name *J. Dane, London*, No. 2031.
Another ditto, cracked on the outer case, and having a leather string.
A Stone Ring set in gold, having a man's head engraven thereon.
A Lady's Pocket Book of red Turkey leather, shut with a steel lock.
Six pair of Mens Silk Stockings, part white and part marled, marked J. C. and numbered.
A hard leather Snuff-box, in the shape of a boot.
Also about four pounds of bad halfpence, with papers of various kinds, and in particular some parchments, and other rights of houses.

Whoever will give to William Scot, procurator-fiscal of this county, within three months from this date, such information as shall lead to a discovery of the person or persons who committed the aforesaid shop-breaking and theft, or will cause apprehend and imprison the said person or persons, shall, upon conviction of the offender or offenders, receive a reward of TEN POUNDS, and the informer's name, if required, concealed.

N. B. If articles similar to the above are offered to sale, or discovered in the custody of any person of a suspicious appearance, it is intreated that the goods may be stopt, and the person or persons in whose custody they are found secured, till notice is sent as above, for which a handsome reward will be given, besides all charges paid.

Cattle Stolen or Strayed.

THAT on the 26th of October last, there were amissing, and supposed to have been recently stolen from the inclosures of Armiston, in the parish of Borthwick and county of Edinburgh, THREE STOTS and a QUEY, all rising three years old, of a large size, and in fine order.

Two of the Stots were twins, small spotted red and white, have horns, and the horns of the one are longer than the horns of the other.

The other Stot is mostly black, with some white spots over his body, and thick black horns.

The Quey is spotted red and white, without horns, has red ears, and calves about the beginning of January next.

Whoever will give such information, within three months from this date, to William Scot, Procurator Fiscal for the county of Edinburgh, whereby all or any of the above Cattle may be recovered, or the person or persons who carried them off detected and punished, shall, on conviction of the offenders, or recovery of the Cattle, receive a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS; and the informer's name concealed (the persons guilty excepted) if required.

Farm in the County of Fife.

To be LET for the term of nineteen years, and entered to at Michaelmas, 1788,

THE FARM of MORTON, consisting of 375 acres, mostly arable, lying in the parish of Forgan, about two miles from Dundee-Ferry, and one mile from the Ferry of Port on-Craigs.

Proposals in writing may be sent to John Hay, merchant in Glasgow.

William Henderson, Nine-Wells, near Morton, will shew the ground, and inform as to other particulars.

SPECULATIVE SOCIETY.

THE First Meeting of the ensuing Session of the Speculative Society is to be held at their Hall in the College of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 13th of November curt. at Six o'Clock in the Evening.

By the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Magistrats, and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

WHEREAS on the night between Monday and Tuesday the 29th and 30th current, some wicked persons did feloniously break open the doors of the Library of the University of this city, and steal the UNIVERSITY MACE, a Reward of TEN GUINEAS, to be paid by the City Chamberlain, is hereby offered for the discovery of all or any of the persons above mentioned, or of any person in whose possession the said Mace shall be found.

Edinburgh, October 31. 1787.

By the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, the Magistrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

THERE is to be LET by public roup, for one year after Martinmas, in the Council Chamber of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of November instant, at five afternoon, the CUSTOMS of the WEIGH-HOUSE of Edinburgh, and STILL-YARD in the Grassmarket for weighing Hay: and also, the DUNG or FUILZIE of the Extended Royalty, in six different quarters or divisions.

In order to give those inclining to become tacksmen of the Dung proper information of the contents of the different quarters or divisions, W. Forbes, City Clerks Chamber, will, previous to the roup, give such persons a printed copy ascertaining the different boundaries.

The conditions of roup to be seen in the City Clerks Chamber.

Sale of Household Furniture, & Spirits.

To be SOLD by public auction, upon Friday the 9th day of November curt.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of Mr GEORGE VEITCH, Wine Merchant in Nicolson's street, Edinburgh, consisting of mounted beds, feather beds, blankets, tables, chairs, [illegible] bed and table linen, and silver plate an

N. B. A neat set of Mahogany Writing Desks.

AS ALSO,

A Quantity of RUM and BRITISH SPIRITS, in such lots as purchasers incline.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

JOHN SMALL, Auctioneer.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Craigflower Coalworks, near Torryburn, upon Monday the 12th current, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

A GIN, with the Apparatus, five

Waggons, and old Boiler, three old cast metal Pumps, and other articles.

George Maclaren wright at the works, will show the articles to be sold. Not to be repeated.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike Acts for the shire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Tuesday the 13th instant, at one o'clock past noon, within the Old Justiciary Court-room, when it is hoped the Trustees will attend.

The Commissioners of Supply of the Shire of Edinburgh, and Justices of the Peace of the said Shire at their Quarter Sessions, are to meet the same time and place.

Free-stone Quarries to Let,

Four miles west from Edinburgh, in one or more Lots.

THE FREE-STONE QUARRIES on both sides of the Water of Leith to the west of Woodhall, and a few yards from the Lanark road. No water can give any trouble in working the stone, as the rock is greatly above the river. On the south side of the Water of Leith, there is a good Mill stone Quarry, of equal, if not superior quality to any in this country. Every encouragement will be given to undertakers. The Grieve at Woodhall will show the Quarries, which extend a considerable distance on both sides of the river.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES HANNA, Merchant in Edinburgh.

AT a Meeting of the Creditors of the said James Hanna, held upon the 2d current, Robert Sinclair writer in Edinburgh was appointed factor on the sequestrated estate, by whom notice is hereby given, That the bankrupt, and others acquainted with his business, are, in terms of the statute, to be examined before the Sheriff of the county of Edinburgh, within the Sheriff-clerk's Chamber there, upon Wednesday the 7th current, at two o'clock afternoon, and upon each of three succeeding Wednesdays, same hour and place; when it is requested such of the Creditors as can will attend.

Intimation is also hereby made, That a Meeting of the Creditors will be held at Edinburgh, within the house of James Walker vintner in Abbey, upon Friday the 14th of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of chusing a trustee. (Signed) ROB. SINCLAIR.

Edinburgh, Nov. 5. 1787.

AT LEITH FOR LONDON,

The Margaret & Elisabeth,

(A New Ship)

JOHN HUNTER Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour taking in goods, deliverable at Millar's wharf, and will sail the 10th November.

This ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffee house, Edinburgh, or at Mr William Hunter's, shipmaster Leith, and mornings and evenings on board.

FOR BOURDEAUX,

(And to return directly to Clyde.)

The Brigantine JANET,

(Burthen 140 Tons,)

JAMES HANNA Master,

Now at Greenock, and will sail from thence the 10th November.

Apply to Hamilton, Garden, and Co. Greenock; or James Buchannan, Glasgow.

FOR ANTIGUA,

The Brigantine LYON,

ANDREW SMITH Master,

Will be ready to take on board goods by the 1st of November, and positively to sail by the 10th December next.

For freight or passage, apply to James Brown, insurance broker, Glasgow, or Smith, Huie, and Co. Port-Glasgow.—The Lyon as good accommodation for passengers.

Glasgow, Oct. 30. 1787.

EDUCATION.

LIEUTENANT JAMES DOUGLAS, of his Majesty's Scots brigade, lately in the Dutch service, who has had the best opportunities of acquiring an accurate knowledge of the French Language, begs leave respectfully to inform the Public, That he continues to instruct Young Gentlemen at his Academy, No. 13. George Street, in that necessary and polite branch of education. The forenoon hours are appropriated to the service of public Classes, consisting either of mere beginners, or of those who are farther advanced, and visit only to cultivate the speaking of the Language; the afternoon hours to private teaching. His terms are the same with those of the other teachers in town.

Mr DOUGLAS and his sister Miss DOUGLAS, who has made the French Language her particular study, will devote their joint attention to those Young Ladies who shall be pleased to honour them with their employment.

They have good accommodation for Boarders, who will be received on moderate terms.

GOTTENBURGH TEAS, &c.

JOHN SWANSTON,

At the Head of Carrubber's Close,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public, That he has still on hand above Twenty Hundred Weight of High-flavoured Gottenburgh and other Black and Green Teas;—also some thousand gallons of Foreign and British Spirits; best Jamaica Double Rum, 8 s.; Grenada, 7 s.; Single ditto, 5 s.; Strong Coniac Brandy two in ten above glass proof, at 10 s.; Proof ditto, 8 s.; French ditto, 7 s.; British, 4 s. 6 d.; Holland's Gin, 5 s. 6 d.; Common, 4 s.; Shrub, 4 s. 6 d.; Mr A. Dewar's Fine Old Whisky, equal to Fairnstoh, at 3 s. 4 d.; Strong Proof Whisky, 3 s. 2 s. 8 d. and 2 s. 4 d. per gallon.—Teas, Bohea, 2 s.; Congou Leaf, 2 s. 6 d.; Good Congou, 3 s. 6 d. and 4 s.; Fine ditto, 4 s. 6 d. and 5 s.; Shouchong, 5 s. 6 d. and 6 s.; Fine Hyson, 7 s. 6 d. and 8 s.; Finest, 9 s.; Good Green, 6 s. and 4 s.; Coffee, 12. 10 d. per pound.

Good allowance to Dealers.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

THOSE having Claims upon the deceased Mrs EMILIA SHAW Residenter in Edinburgh, are desired to lodge a note thereof with Mr Alexander M'Phail merchant in to be taken for their payment.

And such as stand indebted to Mrs Shaw, will please make payment to Mr M'Phail, who has power to discharge.

November, 5. 1787. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN ALEXANDER, late tenant and feuer in Menstrie, deceased.

A GENERAL MEETING of said Creditors is to be held within the Coffeehouse of Stirling, on Friday next the 9th of this month, at three o'clock afternoon, to consider of the state of his affairs, and to converse with his heir, when it is expected they will all attend without further intimation, and bring their grounds of debt along with them. And such as cannot attend the meeting, will please lodge notes of their claims with James Chrystall writer in Stirling, that a state of the affairs may be known.

Nov. 3. 1787. Not to be repeated.

Meeting of Creditors.

THE Factor on the sequestrated estate of the Honourable JOHN ARBUTHNOT at Hatton, desires a Meeting of the Creditors at Lauenckirk, in the house of William Cream vintner there, upon Thursday the 15th of November curt. at 12 o'clock, to take under consideration such measures as may be proposed for the future management of these affairs, and the interest of all concerned.

WILL. BAILLIE Factor.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE THOM, Merchant in Stonehaven.

THAT upon the application of the said George Thom, with concourse of John Law, writer in Stonehaven, as agent for the Creditors, to the extent required by law,—the Lord Rockville, Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon the 5th day of November current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said George Thom, wherever situated, and appointed his Creditors to meet within the house of John Milne, vintner in Stonehaven, upon Saturday the 24th of November current, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purposes of chusing an interim factor, in terms of the statute.

The Creditors are therefore requested to meet time and place above mentioned, for the purpose above expressed, bringing with them there grounds of debt, and affidavits thereon.

Sale by Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th of March 1788, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

Those parts of the Lands and Barony

of MOUNIE, called *Pitblain, Newcraig, Pitthmon, Whitemyre*, and *Greenford*, lying within two miles of Old Meldrum, in the parish of Davior, and shire of Aberdeen.—These lands lie contiguous, and contain from one thousand to twelve hundred Scots acres, all arable, besides moss, with which they are uncommonly well supplied. The present rent is about 260 l. Sterling, exclusive of a thriving plantation of near seven acres extent.

The lands hold of the Crown; and as much of the superiority will be given along with them as will entitle the purchaser to a vote in the county.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, with a rental, plan, and measurement, will be seen in the hands of John Macnab, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will also inform as to other particulars; and the lands will be shown by George Johnston, in Little Pittinnon.

Sale of a Danish Vessel,

Stranded on the Island Sanday, in Orkney.

TO be SOLD by public roup, before the Vice Admiral Depute of Orkney at Kirkwall, the 28th day of November curt.,

The Danish Ship

WINDSKIBE LYCKHYT,

Burden about 600 tons, built eight years ago, on the British construction, all oak and remarkably strong, together with all her materials. The vessel lies at high water mark, on a sandy beach on the east side of the Island of Sanday; her larboard side is quite sound, and her starboard side a little bulged; and it is believed she can be taken off at a small expence. The materials are all in good order, having been completely fitted out for the West India trade.

The inventory of the materials and conditions of sale to be seen in the Admiralty Court at Kirkwall, and in the hands of the captain; and the materials themselves may be seen by applying to Captain Dunn, on board the vessel, at times previous to the day of sale.

LLOYD's LIST, ——*Nov.* 2.

THE Earl of Eglington, Woodrow, from Virginia to London, sprung a leak at sea, after being out seventeen days, and put into New-York, having thrown overboard the principal part of the lumber, spars, &c. and three hogsheads of tobacco. The 3d of October was going to unload to find her leak.

The William, Jackson, after having been on shore on the coast of France, got into Whitby the 31st ult.

The Adventure, Pinkam, Kent, Peas, and Intrepid, Laird, bound to the South Fishery, were all well at Bonavista the 25th of July last.

The Mars, Farrington, from China, was to sail from the Mauritius the 20th of July, in company with the Admiral Hughes.

The Experiment, Stafford, from Cork to Halifax, is lost on the coast of Nova Scotia. Part of the cargo will be saved.

The William, Teasdale, from Plymouth to Newcastle, has been on shore near Boulogne, but got off with damage.

The Charlotte, Potter, for London, is lost at New Providence. Several other vessels are lost and on shore.

The Ann, of Workington, put into Youghall the 26th ult, in distress. She was drove off the banks of Newfoundland, with several others, in a violent gale, on the 3d ult.

Captain Hayes, of the Cadiz packet, arrived in the Downs from Cadiz. Spoke the Fame, of Rhode Island, from Dunkirk for the coast of Brazil, 13 leagues off Scilly, N. by W. all well.

The Thomas and Sarah, Catline, arrived in the Creeke, spoke the Atlantic, ——, from London to the South Fishery, the 2d October, in lat. 31 N. long. 14 W. all well.

The Notre Dame Begone, Minnian, from Bilboa to London, is on shore, and dismasted near Bilboa, cargo damaged.

Captain Basden, of the Friendship, arrived in the Downs, in lat. 20. 40 N. long. 62 30. W. on the 13th of September spoke the Active, Wittingborough, of Bristol, from Baltimore to Nevis, all well.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 3—France, 1.
Due.—Ireland, 2.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Nov.* 2.

Constantinople, Sept. 10. The military preparations making here are amazing. As soon as they displayed the standard of Mahomet, the people ran in crowds to enlist under it; and as the Turks trust in the superiority of their numbers they refused none, so that the Porte in a little time will have 500,000 men ready for the field.

The Grand Vizir directs all, and he has had the precaution to persuade the Grand Seignior to sign an order in the presence of the whole Divan, by which his Highness declares he is perfectly satisfied with the conduct of his Prime Minister with regard to [illegible] the Grand Seignior ratifies the full power he has given him; and that he commands all his subjects, of every rank and condition whatsoever, to conform to his orders, and to be entirely obedient to him.—This decree was read to the people, who applauded it with lively acclamations.

We are assured that the Grand Vizir, by the means of this decree, which gives him an unlimited power, meditates a formidable revolution in favour of Prince Selim, the presumptive heir to the throne. This Prince promises to make a figure; he is twenty years of age, and entirely of a warlike spirit.

By order of the Grand Vizir, a body of 130,000 chosen troops has been formed. The Grand Vizir will head this body, and is resolved to go directly to Adrianople. Another army of 100,000 men is to assemble in the environs of Oczakow, and another as large near Silistria; the last but one is destined, after it has joined that of the Grand Vizir, to retake the Crimea, and the other to cover Wallachia and Moldavia. The Divan has declared they will risk all to regain the Crimea.

Bokopol on the Frontiers of Turkey, Sept 25. A letter from Korsun brings the following disagreeable news: On the three first days of this month, the Turks made an invasion near Orlik, where they pillaged a number of houses, and took a great many prisoners, exclusive of many thousands of the Cossacks horses, which they carried away. Almost all the villages are deserted. None but the old and sick are to be seen. The other inhabitants are retired to the forests.

The Turks in the environs of Kremenschuck, of whom the Russians have never had cause to complain, have declared, that even in the present circumstances they have nothing to fear from them, yet many doubt their sincerity.

We have accounts that the Turks have destroyed two Russian vessels near Kirmburg.

The grand Ottoman army is marching towards Bender, which the Turks think is menaced with an attack by the Russians posted in the environs of that fortress, and commanded by Generals Maximow and Kutaczow.

The false alarm spread on the frontiers of Elizabethenbourg, that the Turks were already in full march, caused a great confusion among the people in the country; those of the Palatinate of Braclaw all fled, especially the inhabitants most exposed and nearest the borders. They say there are scarce any people remaining at Humann.

Vienna, Oct. 6. We receive a number of letters from Turkey, in which scarce any mention is made of warlike preparations; on the contrary, that an unspeakable slowness is visible in the disposition of the Porte. On the confines, the different commandants behave to each other with as much politeness as if they were at perfect peace. The Pacha of Belgrade having demanded 2000 measures of corn, the Governor of Semlin granted them by order of his Court. Whether or not this is to inspire the Turks with greater security we cannot tell. It is indeed true the provinces bordering on the Ottoman dominions murmur greatly against the Porte's declaration of the 16th of August, because they knew very well the great force their neighbours have to oppose against them.

Vienna, Oct. 10. We learn from Turkey, that the Divan has published, that they are ready to risk all to recover the Crimea, because they understand that the Empress intends to erect a new empire. That all the European Ministers are very sedulous to know affairs, but without daring to ask; and that the French Ambassador, who formerly had so much influence on the operations of the Grand Vizier, is more suspected than any.

The reason of this change, is said to be owing to Mr Segur having accompanied the Empress on her late journey in the Crimea.

The Danube is covered with transport shipping, and the great roads with baggage waggons. Wagers have been laid by many here, that Belgrade will be taken by our troops before the end of November. On the 11th, the Emperor signified to all the officers of his stables, to hold themselves in readiness to accompany him to the war.

Prince Gallitzin having received a courier from his Sovereign, waited immediately on the Emperor. They report since, that the Russian troops have gained a victory over the Turks.

The French Ambassador is preparing to return home.

Vienna, Oct. 13. On the 8th instant, a courier arrived here from Petersburgh, with the news that the Russians had taken a small fort belonging to the Turks.

It is at present reported, that the Russians have surprized the fortress of Oczakow, and made themselves masters of it, after losing 800 men.

The Turks are within six miles of Buckowina. In the Ukraine they have taken a transport of 200 waggons of salt, carried off the young drivers, and killed the rest.

We have accounts that a body of 500 Turks having presented themselves not long ago before the fortress of Kaminieck, General Wied, the Commander of it, sent out a detachment of dragoons, who killed 125 of them, made 150 prisoners, and dispersed the rest.

Extract of a letter from Bruxelles, Oct. 22.

Declaration of the Emperor and King, concerning the entry of rice, and tobacco in leaf, from foreign parts, dated the 18th instant.

"His Majesty having taken into consideration the actual situation of circumstances relative to trade, to the progress and the importation of rice and tobacco, he has by the advice of his council, and on the deliberation of his Lieutenant, the Governor and Captain General of the Pays Bas *ad interim*, declared, and hereby declares, that the ordinance of the 29th of December, 1776, concerning these objects, is to cease, except the fifth article, by which it is enacted, that tobacco coming immediately from any ports, under the domination of his Majesty, on the Adriatic, or from the ports of the United Colonies of America, by ships freighted for the ports of Flanders, shall be exempted from all rights of transit, in all places, which shall be open for a transit on tobacco in leaf, and on rice.

"In consequence, as to the rice for the consumption of the country, and the tobacco in leaf coming from foreign parts, the rights of entry shall be received in all cases as they were before the Ordnance of the 29th of December, 1786. This declaration is to take place in the departments of Bruxelles, Tirlemont, Turnhout, Antwerp, Lillo, St Nicolas, Ghent, Bruges, Ostend, Nieuport, Ipres, Courtrai, Tournay, Mons, Chimai, Charleroi, and Namur."

Hague, Oct. 25. The Assembly of the States of Holland and West Friesland, who have continued sitting since the day before yesterday, have formed a resolution to return the Courts of Versailles, London, and Berlin, their thanks for the mediation which they offered; but which has not been accepted, as the differences are settled. We learn also, that it has been proposed by the Deputies of the town of Schoonhoven, to recal from America, Mr Van Berkell, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic to the United States; and that this proposition was agreed to by all the members, except the towns of Dort, Haarlem, Amsterdam and Rotterdam, who have taken the affair up *ad referendum*.

On the 16th, the Counsellor Pensioner of the Province communicated to the Assembly, that the Deputy from Utrecht had remitted the evening before to the States General, a resolution of the States of that province, dated the 12th of October, which had been taken *ad referendum* by the six other provinces, and of which the following is the tenor:

STATE PAPER.

Extract from the Resolutions of their Noble Mightinesses the States of Utrecht, Friday, Oct. 12. 1787.

"After mature deliberation, it is thought proper to authorize the Deputies of this Province to the States General, who are authorised by these presents, to propose to the Assembly of their High Mightinesses, that in consequence of the part that the Courts of London and Berlin have willingly taken in the disputes which had carried this Republic to the brink of irreparable ruin, and also in consequence of the efforts which they had used to re-establish peace and harmony, if it would not be altogether beneficial and consonant to the true interests of the country, as well for preserving and restoring further tranquillity, as for preventing all kind of trouble which may befal the Republic either at home or abroad, we should endeavour, notwithstanding, to conclude Defensive Alliances more strong with the crowns of England and of Prussia, on the same footing that these engagements are actually concluded with France; provided nevertheless, that such alliance may be effected on conditions equitable and favourable to the advantages of the Republic; and provided that the Cas d'Alliance, (Casus Fœderis), may be determined and defined as clearly as possible; to the end, that on similar occasions the Republic may be prevented from all disagreeable discussions on this point, as heretofore there have been some of this nature; also in a manner, that there may be an opening left for other powers to accede to this alliance.

Their Noble Mightinesses authorising further the said Deputies to the said States General, that in case they find the other confederates equally ready with an inclination for such a definitive alliance, to propose directly among other things, on the part of their High Mightenesses, to thank the king of Prussia by letter, for the deliverance procured for this Republic; and to make known, at the same time, the desire their High Mightinesses have to conclude the Treaty of Defensive Alliance with his Prussian Majesty, on reasonable and equitable conditions, such as may be thought advantageous to both countries; with a farther communication, that their High Mightinesses have also an intention of proposing an equal Defensive Alliance with the king of Great Britain; and that in consequence of the ties which subsist between the king of Prussia and the king of Great Britain, they are assured, that this design will not be disagreeable to his Prussian Majesty; and for which there shall be made, as soon as possible, in the same manner, by their High Mightinesses, a similar proposition to his Britannic Majesty.

The Deputies to the States General being finally authorised to this effect:—in consideration that their Noble Mightinesses do not perceive that the Prussian troops are going to quit the territory of the Republic, that they facilitate, and propose this retreat; but, in case it should be judged necessary, for the safety of this Republic, to retain these troops any longer, that in that case his Prussian Majesty may be requested to leave a few regiments for a fixed time in the soldiery, and under the government of the Republic.

Hague, Oct. 26. Every thing remains perfectly quiet here, and in general throughout all the provinces. It it natural to suppose the patriots are not perfectly satisfied with the revolution that has taken place. However, by the prudent measures adopted by the Regency and Magistrates of the different cities, they are at least obliged to keep themselves quiet.

AMERICA.

Quebec, Aug. 23. Tuesday being the birth-day of his Royal Highness, who then entered his twenty-third year, the Royal standard was hoisted in the morning on board the Leander, the flag ship, and at ten o'clock his Excellency the Governor-General, with Commodore Sawyer, and his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, went off in the Commodore's barge, to pay their compliments to his Royal Highness.

At twelve a Royal salute was fired from all the men of war in the basin, which was answered by another from the grand battery, and by three vollies from the troops drawn up on the grand parade; after which, at two o'clock, his Royal Highness had a Levee at the Government-house, where he received the compliments of the officers of government, of the navy and army, as well as of the several bodies, clergy, [illegible] men of the place; and addresses were presented, to which the Prince was pleased to return very gracious answers.

The following is the New Plan of the Constitution of the United States of America, upon which the Convention, of all the distinguished men in the States, have been deliberating for several months, and by which, if finally adopted, the Constitution of the Union is totally changed.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 21.

In CONVENTION, *September* 17. 1787.

SIR,

WE have now the honour to submit to the consideration of the United States in Congress assembled, that Constitution which has appeared to us the most advisable.

The friends of our country have long seen and desired, that the power of making war, peace, and treaties, that of levying money, and regulating commerce, and the correspondent executive and judicial authorities, should be fully and effectually vested in the General Government of the Union; but the impropriety of delegating such extensive trust to one body of men is evident. Hence results the necessity of a different organization.

It is obviously impracticable, in the Federal Government of these States, to secure all rights of Independent Sovereignty to each, and yet provide for the interest and safety of all. Individuals entering into society must give up a share of liberty to preserve the rest. The magnitude of the sacrifice must depend as well on situation and circumstance, as on the object to be obtained. It is at all times difficult to draw with precision the line between those rights which must be surrendered, and those which may be reserved; and, on the present occasion, this difficulty was encreased by a difference among the several States, as to their situation, extent, habits, and particular interests.

In all our deliberations on this subject, we kept steadily in our view, that which appears to us the greatest interest of every true American—the consolidation of our Union—in which is involved our prosperity, felicity, safety, perhaps our national existence. This important consideration, seriously and deeply impressed on our minds, led each State in the Convention to be less rigid on points of inferior magnitude than might have been otherwise expected; and thus the Constitution, which we now present, is the result of a spirit of amity, and of that mutual deference and concession which the peculiarity of our political situation rendered indispensible.

That it will meet the full and entire approbation of every State is not perhaps to be expected; but each will doubtless consider, that had her interests been alone consulted, the consequences might have been particularly disagreeable or injurious to others; that it is liable to as few exceptions as could reasonably have been expected, we hope and believe; that it may promote the lasting welfare of that country, so dear to us all, and secure her freedom and happiness, is our most ardent wish.

With great respect,
We have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your Excellency's most
obedient and humble servants,
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President.
By unanimous order of the Convention.
His Excellency the President of Congress.

We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Sect. 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Sect. 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year, by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

No person shall be a Representative, who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not when elected be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusets eight, Rhode Island and Providence plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen to the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Sect. 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided, [illegible] as may be, into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one third may be chosen every second year, and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other officers, and also a President *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honour, trust, or profit, under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

Sect. 4. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of chusing senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

(To be continued.)

LONDON.——*Nov.* 2.

Wednesday noon his Majesty came from Windsor to St James's. At one o'clock the Levee commenced, but being thin of company, was over before two o'clock.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishop of Hereford, Duke of Richmond, Mr Pitt, Lords Howe, Sydney, Carmarthen, and Onslow; Sir G. Younge, Sir C. Goulde, the foreign Ministers, and a few naval and military officers, were the principal persons present.

There was no Council, but the Cabinet Ministers had closet audiencies of the King. Sir George Younge and Sir C. Gould were with his Majesty till after four o'clock, when the King set off for Windsor to dinner.

Orders were on Tuesday night sent to the different dock-yards to desist from carrying on the various preparations for war, and the Admiralty have directed that the press-warrants shall all be withdrawn.

Dispatches were made up the same night at Lord Sydney's office for Ireland to stop the marine and military preparations for war in that kingdom.

It is confidently said, that an alliance, offensive, defensive, and commercial, will be speedily entered into between Great Britain, Russia, Holland, Prussia, and America.

Yeſterday a Court of Common Council was held at Guildhall, expreſsly for the Lord Mayor's communicating the letter from Lord Carmarthen, relative to the ſubject in Tueſday's Gazette.

A motion was then made and ſeconded, that the bounties to ſeamen entering at Guildhall into his Majeſty's navy, granted by the Court on the 12th inſt. do ceaſe and be diſcontinued, which was agreed to.

Another motion was made, empowering the committee appointed to conduct the buſineſs of entering ſeamen to draw on the Chamber to defray all expences. An objection was ſtarted, that the ſum ſhould be limited to a ſum, which was agreed to, and the ſum of 300 l. propoſed; and the queſtion was then aſſented to.

Sir Watkin Lewes, in a ſhort ſpeech recommended the Court to addreſs his Majeſty on the ſubject of the declaration, and that they would be ready to aſſiſt Government in all times of exigency; but no one ſeconding the ſame, it paſſed off.

This day, the Lord Mayor, the Lord Mayor elect, ſeveral of the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and other city officers, went in proceſſion from Guildhall to the Lord Chancellor's houſe in Great Ormond-ſtreet, and preſented the Lord Mayor elect to the Lord Chancellor, for his Majeſty's approbation.—His Lordſhip ſaid, his Majeſty had approved of the citizens' choice; after which his Lordſhip treated them with wine and cake.

The total ordinary of the navy as it ſtood at all the ſea-ports on Wedneſday laſt is, of the line 98 ſhips; twelve of 50 guns; frigates, one hundred; ſloops and cutters, thirty ſeven.

It were needleſs to make any comments on the declaration reſpecting peace, as the Gazette is full and explicit on the ſubject, ſo far as it relates either to this country or to France. It is only neceſſary, therefore, to remark, and we have good authority to believe it, that the communication of the King of Pruſſia *, which is referred to in the counter declaration of the Court of France, was an aſſurance that his Pruſſian Majeſty intended to withdraw his troops from the United Provinces, as ſoon as the town of Amſterdam, and the other corps, ſhould have returned to their duty, and acknowledged the Sovereignty of the States, in giving the ſatisfaction due to the King of Pruſſia; and that he would then leave it to themſelves to arrange their internal affairs on the footing of the ancient conſtitution.

Not a word has been ſaid, as far as appears concerning the fortifications at Cherburgh; and whether thoſe who have been loudeſt in praiſe of the Miniſter's activity, ſecrecy, and vigour, will be ſatisfied that he has made the beſt poſſible uſe of the opportunity that was offered to him, and availed himſelf ſufficiently of the force which the reſources of the country, and the concurring voice of the public had put into his hands, remains to be aſcertained. We are now made acquainted with the advantage we have obtained, and may examine it at leiſure; we ſhall ſoon be informed of the price we muſt pay.

Trincomale, the Cape of Good Hope, and the deſtruction of the works at Cherburgh, are ſtill ſaid to be the objects of approaching war—objects well worth contending for, particularly the latter, which of late has encreaſed through the unremitting diligence of the French nation, to ſuch an unexpected height, as to induce the King of France to aſſume of late the additional title of King of the narrow ſeas; a preſumption that would heretofore have roused every particle of blood in the veins of an Engliſhman; and notwithſtanding the degeneracy of the preſent age, it is ſtill hoped, that ſuch meaſures will not only be taken, but put into execution, as to convince the aſpiring Gaul that Britannia is determined to ſupport the charter that ſhe derived from nature.

Peace is at length ſettled, but whether it will continue long is very doubtful. The Counter Declaration of the French Court is perhaps a paper as inſidious and contains more *double entendres* than any thing of the kind on record.

Orders are given from the Admiralty-office for a releaſe of all ſuch men as were impreſt ſince Saturday night laſt, and a great many were ſet at liberty from the Tower yeſterday in conſequence.

The King Pruſſia, it is ſaid, communicated, by his Ambaſſador, a few days ago, to the Court of France, that it was not his intention to withdraw his army from the United Provinces, until the ſeveral corps at Amſterdam and elſewhere in the provinces ſhould ſhow a determined reſolution to return to their duty; and, by giving the ſatisfaction required by his Pruſſian Majeſty, acknowledge the Sovereignty of the States General. But his majeſty added, that as ſoon as theſe things were done, it would not be his wiſh to interfere in the arrangement of the internal affairs of the provinces; and more eſpecially if he perceived a diſpoſition to adjuſt them according to the antient conſtitution of the country.

A gentleman who arrived in town on Wedneſday from Paris, ſays, that there was great rejoicing in that city, on account of the Convention agreed on between the Courts of London and Verſailles, that their navies ſhould be reduced to the ſame footing that it was in Auguſt laſt; he further ſays, that ſeveral Engliſh families who were preparing to leave France, intend to continue there.

Conſuls from our Court will be immediately appointed to reſide in the different ports of France for the better regulation of the commercial intercourſe between the two kingdoms. George Crawford, Eſq; is reported to be honoured with the appointment of Conſul General.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that there are at this moment, nineteen ſhips of the line in the ports of Spain, completely manned and victualled, and ready to put to ſea at forty-eight hours notice. What the deſtination of ſo ſtrong a ſquadron is, he does not ſay, as not being in the ſecrets of the cabinet of Madrid; but from private letters from that capital he aſſerts, that the general opinion there is, that if the Ruſſians enter the Mediterranean, this ſquadron is deſtined to oppoſe them.

Though it has been announced to the public, that a Ruſſian ſquadron is expected to arrive in a few days in the Humber, and that pilots have actually been cruizing off the coaſt in queſt of the ſaid fleet, which they were to bring ſafe into that river, yet we are told from a reſpectable quarter, that 19 days ago, there were not in Cronſtadt, (from which port this ſquadron was to ſail) five ſhips of war in ſufficient readineſs to receive their men on board.

The following intereſting fact we have from a correſpondent, whoſe information may be relied upon:—The French Government, finding the immenſe torrent of Britiſh goods which was poured in upon them, previous to the alarm of war, and the great diſcontents which this circumſtance has occaſioned amongſt the manufacturing part of the nation, has taken the reſolution to lay a heavy inland duty of near thirty per cent. in the ſame manner as the *treaties* and *gabellies* are laid, viz. from county to county. This is not provided againſt in the Commercial Treaty; and if it takes place, which our correſpondent aſſerts muſt be the caſe, in order to prevent a rebellion, the Commercial Treaty will in fact be totally annihilated.

By a gentleman who arrived on Wedneſday from France, we are aſſured, that the diſcontent of the people was never ſo great and general as at preſent: and they give vent to their clamours with a freedom that very nearly approaches licentiouſneſs. The abandoning of the Dutch they conſider as a mark of humiliation and infamy to which their Monarchy was never before reduced, and which a future ſeries of ſucceſs and victories, however ſplendid, can never obliterate from their annals. The licence of ſpeech which is uſed in all the places of public reſort againſt the King and his Miniſters equals any thing of the kind ever known in England.

Wedneſday Dr Harley was preſented to his Majeſty at St James's, when the King was pleaſed to appoint him to the See of Hereford, in the room of the late Lord James Beauclerc.

Dr Harley is to retain the valuable Curacy of Marybone (worth at leaſt 1600 l. a year) with the Biſhoprick of Hereford; as well as the Deanry of Windſor, which is worth 2,200 l. annually.

The Marquis of Buckingham is confidently talked of for the Lieutenantcy of Ireland; but it is added, that a Dukedom goes with his appointment.

It is ſaid, the ſeveral expectant candidates for a certain high office in a neighbouring kingdom, have been trying the ſtrength of their *heads* for ſome days paſt. Some have got as far as *two bottles*, but *three* overſet them all. Mr Rigby attends theſe rehearſals, and has rather a mean opinion of the *heads* of the ſeveral candidates.

The late Marquis of Granby, paid by the late Duke of Rutland, which did not attach to the eſtate, amounted to the vaſt ſum of 150,000 l.

That *dignified patriot* of modern times, Lord *Lonſdale*, has not loſt ſight of the ſhip of the line which he long ſince promiſed to England; his Lordſhip has ſerious intentions, before many years are elapſed, of planting *acorns* to produce the *oaks* which are to be grown for this noble purpoſe!

Yeſterday buſineſs began to move on board the ſhipping in its due courſe, the preſs warrants having been recalled, and the ſeamen no longer in fear from the gangs.

All the early ſhips of the Eaſt India Company, for the preſent ſeaſon, are preparing to complete their cargoes, and to get away as faſt as poſſible, the ſettling of matters with the French Government having put a different complexion on affairs.

The Royal Biſhop, Mears, from China, is arrived in the Downs.

The York Indiaman, arrived off the Iſle of Wight, left Macao the 10th of April 1787, and arrived at St Helena the 23d of Auguſt, from whence ſhe ſailed on the 9th of September laſt.

She left the Downs on her outward-bound voyage the 4th of March 1786, ſo that ſhe has been abſent from England about twenty months.

The London was to ſail from St Helena in 24 hours after the York, her arrival therefore may be daily expected.

The paſſengers on board the York are as follow, viz.

Mr Thomas Hunter, from Bengal.
Mr Alexander Grant Clugſtone, ſurgeon, from Bombay.
Mrs Charlotte Clugſtone.
Miſs Charlotte Clugſtone.
Mrs Penelope Farrer.
Mrs Ann Hunter.
William Shaw, and
Mary Tapham, ſervants; alſo
Mary Babbage, a ſoldier's wife.

The paſſengers coming home in the London are, a Lieutenant Pogſon, and a Lieutenant Macgillevray.

The wind being fair when the York arrived off the Iſle of Wight, ſhe was expected to ſail for the Downs immediately.

We have been informed that the Eaſt India Company's ſhip Lanſdown was ſpoke with in the Straits of Banca, the 1ſt of April laſt, all well.

The Pruſſian Miniſter was preſent at the ſigning of the inſtrument, and alſo ſigned one ſimilar between the French King and his Pruſſian Majeſty, which were ſeverally exchanged.

The foremoſt in Royal favour of the preſent day is Lady Viſcounteſs Howe, whoſe frequent viſits to Windſor is owing to the great partiality entertained by the Royal Pair for that amiable lady.

Miſs Howe is no leſs a favourite with the Princeſs Royal and her Siſters. The uniform intercourſe and attention of the amiable Princeſſes to this young lady, is both a proof of their diſcernment and of Miſs Howe's accompliſhed merit.

Miſs Howe is the only Lady of her rank that has been indulged with a ſeat at the Royal table; it is uſual for a table to be ſet in the ſame room apart from that which the King and Queen dine, for the viſitors, but this ceremony is diſpenſed with in the inſtance of *Lord Howe's daughter*.

They write from Hamburgh, that the French have contracted for a large quantity of ſhip timber, which is now cutting down, and all is to be ready to be ſhipped by the latter end of November, and towards the Spring a much larger quantity is to be cut down, which the French have alſo contracted for, and is to be paid for before ſhipped.

By letters from St Peterſburgh, we are informed, that a dreadful famine prevails in the Southern parts of Ruſſia, which has until lately been induſtriouſly concealed from public notice. Thouſands of people are to be ſeen on the roads ſouth of Moſcow, begging with the moſt piteous ſupplications for bread. The calamity has been occaſioned by a failure in the crops for theſe three years paſt, and muſt unavoidably ſuſpend for a time the warlike operations of that empire.

Cambray performs no more at Covent Garden Theatre. He has an engagement with the Manager of the Edinburgh Theatre, to which place he immediately ſets out.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 31.

"A meſſenger arrived yeſterday evening expreſs at the Commiſſioner's houſe from the Admiralty, with intelligence of pacific declarations having been received and mutually exchanged at Paris between ours and the French Miniſter. Orders are accordingly received to ſtop the ſhips which had been equipt for a ſecret expedition, and ready to ſail from Spithead on the firſt orders. The two frigates for Jamaica and America are alſo ſtopt. No other orders are, however, yet received.

"Remain at Spithead the men of war as before, and a Dutch ſhip from Surinam for Holland."

Extract of a letter from Lexington (Kentucke), Auguſt 16.

"A few days ago, Col. Benjamin Logan received an expreſs from Colonel James Robinſon, commanding officer of the ſettlements on Cumberland, North Carolina, containing the following intelligence:

"That he was informed by expreſs, from the Chief of the Chickeſaw nation, and alſo by ſome Indians who had eſcaped from the country, that the Creek, Chickamaga, and ſome other tribes of Indians, had, in a grand council held at Mobile, declared war againſt the ſettlement on Cumberland river, and were to invade that country in the courſe of the preſent month, with all the force they could raiſe. That, in conſequence of this determination, M'Gilliviray, ſuperintendant of the Creek nation, had ſent a party of the Creeks to the Chickeſaw nation, with orders to kill Mr Turnbull, Captain Davenport, and every other white man they could find in the country. Turnbull having information, by an Indian, of their deſign, made his eſcape; but Davenport, and four more men, were killed in the Chickeſaw town, and the whole ſettlement at the Chickeſaw Bluff were cut off, except three. The Chickeſaws, though mortal enemies to the Creeks, were unable to protect theſe people from their cruelty, being deſtitute of ammunition; but aſſured Colonel Robinſon, that as ſoon as they received a ſupply from Cumberland, or Kentucke, they will declare open war againſt that nation. Colonel Robinſon wrote in the moſt preſſing manner for aſſiſtance from this country, urging that unleſs immediately reinforced, that whole country was in imminent danger of falling a ſacrifice to the ſuperior force of the enemy, an attack from whom they daily expected, as the ſign of large parties had been diſcovered within a few miles of Naſhville.

"We have received intelligence, which there is every reaſon to believe authentic, that two days after the expreſs left that country, they expected the attack was made; that the Indians had deſtroyed forty families in one day, and had defeated a party of men that had given them battle, of which few eſcaped; that upwards of one hundred Indians were ſeen cutting down corn in one plantation."

Extract of a letter from an American houſe at Cape Francois, Hiſpaniola, dated Sept. 4. to a gentleman at Boſton.

"We are informed by an ordinance of this day, that no American veſſel (except in diſtreſs) will be permitted to enter into any French ports in the Weſt Indies, unleſs the Captain is provided with a paſs from the Conſul reſident at the place of his departure."

PRICE of STOCKS, Nov. 2.

Bank Stock, 155¼.	India Bonds, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 94⅛ a ⅜ a ⅞.	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 113¾ a 114¼.	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 74⅞ a 75⅛.	New ditto, —
3 per cent. con. 75⅛ a 76½.	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New Navy and Victualling Bills, 2¼ diſc.
Long Ann. 22¼ a 9-16ths.	Exch. Bills, 23 a 25 s. prem.
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 15-16ths a 13-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 17 s. 6 d.
India Stock, —	Prizes, —
3 per cent. India Ann. —	3 per cent. for Nov. —

WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 1. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Mrs Hay of Mountblairy was ſafely delivered of a daughter at Haymount, on the 1ſt current.

Upon the 14th October laſt, died, at Barrogile-Caſtle, the houſe of Sir James Sinclair of Mey, Baronet, Miſs Mary Campbell, youngeſt daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell of Barcaldine.

This day, the Lord Provoſt received a letter from the Admiralty, thanking his Lordſhip and the Magiſtrates for the zeal and attention they had ſhewn on the late emergency, in tendering ſuch eſſential ſervice to their King and country in the laudable exertions they had employed in procuring ſeamen to man the Royal Navy. This letter likewiſe informed the Lord Provoſt, that orders had been iſſued for breaking up the ſeveral rendezvouſes and preſs-gangs, Government having no more occaſion for ſeamen at preſent.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia, we are informed, has wrote over to Britain for thirty Lieutenants to command the different ſhips in her navy. The grand fleet, conſiſting of from eighteen to twenty ſhips of the line, are not expected here ſooner than next ſpring, under the command of Admiral Sir Samuel Greig.

On the 1ſt inſt. the 63d regiment, quartered in Ireland, and commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Wemyſs, marched from Newry for Drogheda, where they replace the 58th.

This day, being the anniverſary of the diſcovery of the Popiſh Conſpiracy, or Gunpowder Plot, in the morning the flag was diſplayed from the Caſtle, at noon a round of the great guns was fired, and the ſame was obſerved as a holiday at the Banks and other public offices.

This morning, arrived in Leith Roads the Eliza, Captain Samſon, from London, all well.

There is a Sermon to be preached, in Lady Glenorchie's Chapel, on Thurſday next, at ſix o'clock in the evening. The collection for the relief of the indigent ſick.

We hear from Carron, that, on Friday laſt, as James Hutton and another man were hoiſting a gun with a crane, the other man unfortunately ſlipt the handle, by which accident James Hutton received a ſtroke on the head from the other handle, which killed him on the ſpot.

Extract of a letter from Inverary, Nov. 1.

"The weather in this country has been very wet, though not cold, for ſome time paſt, which prevents cutting ſuch corns as are ready, and is at the ſame time very bad for what is already cut and not houſed."

This preſent Evening the 5th November, to-morrow night the 6th, and next Wedneſday evening the 7th, will be exhibited at Dunn's Hotel, New Town, by Dr KATTERFELTO, Profeſſor of Natural Philoſophy, ſuch variety of ſurpriſing and uncommon Experiments and other wonderful Performances, as never were ſeen in this city, and ſuch as he has exhibited in London ſeveral times, before their Majeſties and the very firſt Nobility.—Different Lectures and different Experiments each night.—He will alſo ſhow many ſurpriſing Occult Secrets and grand Deceptions, which have much ſurpriſed many Kings, Queens, and Princes in Europe. His grand Perpetual Motion, and various mechanical powers are exhibited every day, in cloudy days at twelve o'clock, but in clear days his Solar Microſcope will be exhibited from ten to two o'clock.—Admittance, day or evening, Half-a-Crown; back ſeats 1 s. for ſervants.

N. B. There will be no Lecture next Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday nights, and no exhibition in the day time.—His grand Perpetual Motion, by itſelf, is to be ſeen for one thilling only.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

				Ther.	Bar.
Saturday,	*Nov.*	3.	8 o'clock, P. M.	38	29.55
Sunday,	——	4.	8 —— A. M.	43	29.15
			8 —— P. M.	42	29.00
Monday,	——	5.	8 —— A. M.	39	29.02

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Oct. 19. Villa Nova, of and from Alloa, Spittal, for Memel.
Elizabeth, of Kirkaldy, Burridge, from Marſtrand, for Memel, with herrings.
Elſinore, Oct. 20. 1787.—Wind N. W.
WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromneſs.

Oct. 6. Peggy of Dundee, Forman, from Dantzick, for Greenock, with grain.
9. Minerva of and for Kincardine, Izat, from Eaſdale, with ſlates.
Trial of and for Whitehaven, Bell, for Rotterdam, with tobacco, &c.
Cato of Newcaſtle, Woodhouſe, from Liverpool, for Oſtend, with rock ſalt.
Molly of and for Peterhead, Sawter, from the herring fiſhing.
Nanny and Janet of Cramond, Fleneart, from ——, for Leith, with kelp.
Commerce of Newcaſtle, Manchester, from Liverpool, for Memel, in ballaſt.
Friends of and for Leith, Graves, from Eaſdale, ſlates.
10. Peggy of and for Leith, Roſs, from ——, with kelp.
Richard and Joſeph of Yarmouth, Stevenſon, from Koningſberg, for Liverpool, with wheat.
Jackie of and for Port-Glaſgow, Hervie, from Chriſtiana, with deals.
John and Richard of Shields, Tendal, from ——, for Liverpool, with wood.
Jenny of Montroſe, Greig, from Koningſberg, for Liverpool, with wheat.
Sally of and for Greenock, Rogers, from Riga, with hemp and flax.

Remains,

Britannia of Whitby, Hudſon, from Nerva, for Liverpool, with deals.
—— of Whitby, Stevenſon, from Riga, for Liverpool, with wood and hemp.
Friendſhip of Leith, Weſtward, from Fort George or the Highlands, in ballaſt.
Friendſhip of Stromneſs, Belton, from Shields, for Inverneſs, with coals.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,

Oct. 31. Nancy, Lowrie, from Dublin, with goods.
Nelly, Morriſon, from Cork, with wheat.
Iſabella, M'Conochy, from Drogheda, with meal, oats, and wheat.
Lively, Brown, from ditto, with oats and meal.
Hopewell, Dron, from ditto, with ditto.
Jane, Brown, from Liverpool, with goods.
Jeſſie, M'Pherſon, from Dumfries, with timber.
Janet, M'Kinlay, from Eaſdale, with ſlate, &c.
True Briton, Johns, from Kelloch, with wheat, for P. C.
Two Brothers, Coran, from Strangford, with oats, ditto.
Friends, M'Farlane, from Drogheda, with ditto, for do.

SAILED,

George Hunter, for New York, with goods.
Nov. 1. Fortitude, Bell, for Bangor, with ditto.
Chriſtie, Ker, for Dublin, with ditto.
Mercury, Leith, for Jamaica, with ditto.
Amelia, M'Naught, for Dublin, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Oct. 27. Elizabeth and Margaret, Norie, from Alloa, for Glaſgow, with aquavitæ.
Robert, Brown, from Leith, for Glaſgow, with barley.
David and Mary, Blackwood, from Leith, with oats.
28. Farmer and Janet, Donald, from Koningſburgh, for Glaſgow, with wheat.
29. Peggy and Elizabeth, Izet, from do. for do. with do.
Succeſs, Jarry, from Wells, with barley.
30. John and Mary, Haller, from Lynn, with ditto.
William, Wilſon, from Leith, for Bainsford, with oak.
31. Lord Salton, Dalrymple, from Gottenburgh, with deals.
Glaſgow, Shaw, from Boneſs, for Glaſgow, ſundries.
Maria, Anderſon, from Dram, with timber.
Nov. 1. Induſtry, Keid, from Pilau, for Glaſgow, with wheat.
Jean, Ferrier, from Leith, for ditto, with ſundries.
Anne, Young, from Peterſburgh, with deals and iron.
Europa, Thomſon, from Memel, with timber.
Peggy, Pearſon, from ditto, with ditto.
Conſtant Anne, Loaf, from Lynn, with barley.
Experiment, Duncan, from Hull, with goods.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Nov. 3. Fortune, Crookſhanks, from Limekilns, ballaſt.
5. Leith Packet, Davidſon, from Aberdeen, with goods.
Friendſhip, Milne, from Aberdeen, with ditto.
Freedom, Thoringham, from Kirkaldy, in ballaſt.
Rainbow, Slater, from Queenſferry, with goods.
Eliza, Sampſon, from London, with goods.
Jean, Napier, from Glaſgow, with goods.
Three ſloops with coals.

SAILED,

Jean, Ferrier, for Glaſgow, with goods.
Barbara Gray, Gray, for Alemouth, with goods.
Betſey, Robertſon, for Berwick, with goods.

A pleasant House in the County of Tiviotdale,

And also a LARGE INN at Jedburgh, to be set and entered to at Whitsunday 1788,

THE Mansion-house and Offices at

WELLS, presently possessed by Captain John Rutherford and family, on Oxnam water, near the good market towns of Kelso and Jedburgh.

This house is not large, but very commodious, having a good kitchen, dining-room, drawing-room, a number of bedrooms, closets, pantries, and other conveniencies, with a good pigeon-house, garden, and a complete court of offices.

The house and fields at Wells are well sheltered with planting on the west, north, and east, hath a fine view to the south. The tenant may have what quantity of parks he pleases along with the house. There is fine fishing in the neighbouring waters of Oxnam, Jed, Tiviot, and Tweed, with plenty of game on the hills.

Captain Rutherford's people will shew the house and fields; and those wanting to take them may apply to Robert Ainslie, at Berrywell, near Dunse, or James Fair writer in Jedburgh.

ALSO, to be set and entered to immediately, or at Whitsunday next, The BLACK BULL INN at the market place of Jedburgh, now repaired and fitted up in a commodious and elegant manner.

This house hath long been known for the best situation, most room, and best stabling of any public house in Jedburgh. And there is now making, a new kitchen, with two additional and very neat parlours towards the street, and several other repairs, which will make it the best and most commodious public house in that place, now become a great thorough fair town by the roads from Edinburgh, over the border, to the south of England, and also from Berwick and Kelso to Carlisle and west of England, being opened through it.

LIKEWISE, to be Set or Sold, by public roup, at the Black Bull Inn, Jedburgh, on Tuesday the 4th of December next. (and not on the 13th November, as formerly advertised, That HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES, at the Townhead of Jedburgh, possessed by the late Alexander Ainslie. This house is fit for accommodating a large family, and from the garden and summer-house there is a fine view of the river, town, and adjacent country.

Mr Fair will shew the premisses; and those inclining to treat for a private bargain before the day of sale, may apply to the said Robert Ainslie.

Sale of the Lands of Strathairly in Fife,

ADJOURNED.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, (Ramsay's), Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of STRATHAIRLY, lying within the parish of Largo, and county of Fife, consisting of about 256 acres, conform to survey. The gross rent presently paid by the tenants is 230 l. 8 s. 7 d. Sterling, including a considerable quantity of victual converted by the tacks at the low rate of 8 s. 4 d. per boll.

The public burdens amount to 9 l. 11 s. 4 d. Sterling, which being deduced from the foresaid gross rent, there remains of free rent 220 l. 17 s. 3 d. Sterling.

Upset Price 7000 l. Sterling.

This estate is delightfully situated, of a south exposure, along the sea coast, rich and fertile as any lands in Fife; having also every article for improvement on itself, coal, sea-ware for kelp or manure, shell, sand, &c. There is a mansion-house, offices, pigeon-house, and garden, which, with some acres of ground, are at present in the natural possession of the proprietor, and may be entered into immediately.

These lands hold of a subject-superior, for payment of a small feu-duty, and stand valued in the cess-books of the county at 819 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots. They are extremely low rented, having been under long leases; but as some of these expire very soon, a considerable rise of rent may be reasonably expected, from the uncommon goodness of the soil, and many local advantages.

The progress of writs, and title-deeds of the estate, together with a plan, survey, and rental, may be seen in the hands of William Macdonald, writer to the signet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; and such as incline a private bargain, previous to the day of roup, may apply to the proprietor at Edinburgh, or to Doctor Goodsir at Leven, who will give orders to shew the lands.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Estate of Wester Softlaw,

within one mile and a half of Kelso, in the parish of Kelso, and shire of Roxburgh, which consists of 600 acres, all inclosed and subdivided into thirty parks, with dykes, double ditches, and double hedges, clean and thriving; the whole well-watered, lately improved, and in a high state of cultivation; holding of the Crown, and affords nearly two freehold qualifications. There are two extensive belts of planting along the east and west side, besides two other runs of planting about the middle of the lands, and several clumps and angles in other parts of the estate, all well fenced, and in a thriving condition. The estate commands an extensive and rich prospect of the lower part of Tiviotdale, and the country on both sides of the Tweed, from Melrose to Berwick.

The mansion house, situated in the centre, contains drawing room, dining room, breakfast parlour, twelve bed-chambers, and two kitchens; besides rooms for servants, with cellars, milk-house, larder, and other conveniencies. There is also a coach-house, stables for twenty four horses, barns and granary, with a garden and two nurseries, well stocked with fruit-trees, shrubs, &c. Likewise, on the west side of the estate, there is a farm-house, with a large barn, and other offices; and, on the east side, a smith's shop, and two houses fit for the accommodation of artificers or labourers. These last are situated on the turnpike road from Kelso to Newcastle, in a proper situation for seuing. All the houses and offices, being new built, are in good repair.

The grieve at Softlaw will shew the lands, and whoever chuses to purchase may apply to the proprietor at Softlaw Tower; and the entry will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET upon Grassums, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Parish of STOBO

Farms.	*Possessors.*	*Rent.*
EASTER HAPPREW,	James Gibson,	L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPPREW,	John Alexander,	158 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington,	43 0 0
WHITESIDE,	James Murray,	109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray,	90 0 0
Parish of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON,	Alex. Horsburgh and John Salton,	149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD,	David Grieve,	18 4 0
Parish of LYNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Gray,	94 4 2
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Gray,	71 5 0

N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitsunday first 1787.

Such persons as incline to become tacksmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the estates.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon the 23d day of January 1788, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands of DRUMDRYAN, and

Inclosures or Garden to the north thereof, all properly inclosed, and consisting of upwards of 12 acres, with the teinds, and a seat in the West Church, lying in the parish of Saint Cuthberts, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh.

There is an elegant Dwelling-House lately built upon the lands, consisting of ten fire-rooms, with closets, kitchen, and other conveniencies, with suitable offices.—The entry to the house is within the toll-bar; and the whole are held of the town of Edinburgh, for payment of a feu-duty of four merks Scots.

The lands and house are pleasantly situated within a few minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh, either by the turnpike road or Hopepark, and are but a short distance from the New Town by the Lothian road, which terminates upon the above inclosure, and has tendered upwards of 600 feet in front thereof a desirable situation for building upon, without detriment to the house or other grounds.

The upset-price will be 2400 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs, articles of roup, with a plan of the ground, may be seen, by applying to David Forbes, writer in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November curt. betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills,

The SUBJECTS after mentioned, which belonged to Mr John M'Naught, minister at Girthon, viz.

The Twenty-shilling Land of old extent of CLAUCHREAD, and the Forty-shilling Land of old extent of CAMBRET, lying within the parish of Kirkmabreck, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven rent of the lands is	L.	55	0 0
But by a tack current for nineteen years after Whitsunday 1786, the tenant is bound to pay the following rent, besides all public burdens.—For the first five years 50 l.—for the next ten years 60 l.—and for the last four years 80 l.			
The stipend, as localled in July 1784, is	L. 1 15	1 7-12ths	
And the school salary is	0 6	6 6-12ths	
	L. 2 1	8 1-12th	
And the proven value is	L.	1450	0 0

There is no right to the teinds.

The Superiority of the Two-merk Land of old extent of BROACH, lying also in the parish of Kirkmabreck, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven value whereof is	L.	30	0 0

The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament, and are mostly inclosed; and several inclosures were lately laid out, which are capable of improvement, and may be done at little expence, as the proprietor has a privilege of muscle shells from the sea beach, which is not distant above two miles. The farm house and offices are in good repair, and are situate about three miles from the town of Ferrytown.

The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to Charles Stewart, writer to the signet, or to John Smith, writer in Kirkcudbright.

PERTH-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by auction, on Tuesday the 18th December 1787, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor house of Newton of Blair, and certain other Lands in the parishes of Blairgowrie, Alyth, Bendochy, Rattray, and Glenisla.

These lands will be exposed in whole or in the following Lots:

1mo, The Lands of AUCHTERALYTH, in the parish of Alyth, consisting of about 308 acres of arable and pasture land, and a considerable oak-wood. There are many desirable situations for building on this farm, near the romantic banks of the Isla, and there is marl in the near neighbourhood.

2do, Certain PARTS of the Barony of BAMFF, including the Lands of Creuchies in the parish of Blairgowrie, and the lands of Newton of Bamff, Fyal, Pitdrey, Kinkedly, and Galdfwell, with their pertinents, in the parish of Alyth. There are in this lot about 555 acres of arable land, and very extensive pasture of about 1388 acres.

3tio, The Lands of TULLIFERGUS and HILLOCK, in the parish of Bendochy, consisting of about 203 acres of arable land, and about 270 acres of pasture grounds.

4to, MIDDLE DRIMMY, situated on the Ericht, the banks of which are covered with natural wood, with the pendicles of Mosend and Alnakuih in the parish of Rattray, consisting of about 88 acres of arable land, with 145 acres of pasture-ground, and 24 acres of wood.

5to, The Lands and Barony of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor-house of Newton of Blair, and village of Blairgowrie, including also the Lands of Maws, with their pertinents. The premises consist of about 831 acres of arable land, and 1027 acres of pasture and muir grounds, with 241 acres of thriving young plantations, and 22 acres of copse wood ready for cutting; together also with the vice patronage of the Church of Blair, and the salmon-fishing of the Keath on the river Ericht, which for some miles forms the eastern boundary of these estates, all lying in the said parish of Blairgowrie.

The situation of Newton is particularly desirable; it commands a beautiful view of Strathmore, and of the rivers Tay, Isla, and Ericht, on the banks of which last there are natural woods, and many picturesque scenes. Every kind of sport may be had in great perfection.—There is a great quantity of game.—It is a good hunting country, and the rod fishing for salmon on the Ericht is very remarkable.

There is a considerable tract of flat land along the river Ericht, upon which an extensive manufacture, requiring great command of water, might be established, as an aqueduct could be brought off the river at a high level, and at a small expence; and there are several populous villages in the neighbourhood.—The house is a substantial old house, lately repaired; and, at a small expence, might be made commodious for a genteel family.

6to, The FOREST of ALYTH, with the property and superiority Lands thereto belonging, including the lands of Watersheall and Craighead, lying in the parish of Alyth; as also, the lands of Drumflognies or Drumheads, lying in the parish of Glenisla, and shire of Forfar.

These lands consist of about 159 acres of arable land, and 989 of pasture grounds, besides the owner's interest as proprietor in and superior of the Forest of Alyth, containing between 5000 and 6000 acres of pasture, muir, and heath grounds abounding in game, and well adapted for sheep farms.

All the lands, except Lot 1. hold of the Crown, and are let at very low rents.—Most of the farms are in a state of nature, and are capable of very great improvement, being all within the reach of marl, and lie about fifteen miles from Perth and Dundee, and about three miles from Cupar Angus, a good market, and a post town.

For particulars apply to Mr Graeme clerk to the signet, Nicolson's Square, in whose hands surveys and rent-rolls of the premisses may be seen.

The Baron Officer at Blairgowrie will shew the lands.

Sale of Lands in Ross-shire.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

THE LANDS, lying in and about the towns of Fortrose and Rosemarky, situated very pleasantly along the bays of Fortrose and Avoch, holding feu partly of the Magistrates of Fortrose, and partly of Alexander Ross, Esq; of Cromarty. The free rent of these lands, converting 15 bolls 2 fidots of meal at ten merks per boll, amounts to 192 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling; and to encourage offerers, they are now to be exposed at the upset price of 4200 l. Sterling, being somewhat less than twenty-two years purchase.

If these lands are not sold in whole, they will be exposed in separate lots or parcels.

Persons intending to purchase, may in the meantime apply to Mr William Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain. Colquhoun Grant, writer to the signet, will shew the title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November curt. between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of Wester Sheardale, com-

prehending one-fourth part of the Lands of SHEARDALE, lying within the lordship of Dumfermline, parish of Dollar, and shire of Clackmanan. The lands hold of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of 1 l. 9 s. 9 d. of feu-duty, and consist of about 120 acres, mostly arable and inclosed, whereof about 36 acres are rich low lying lands, along the south banks of the water of Dovan; the higher ground is a good soil, and contains excellent free stone quarries. There is a good mansion-house with office-houses. The premises are situated between three and four miles of Alloa, the market town, where lime may be got at an easy rate, there is plenty of coal in the neighbourhood; the country is rich and populous, the Dovan affords excellent sport for angling, and there is plenty of game in the ground.

The greatest part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands if required.

For further particulars enquire at John Jamieson, Sheriff-clerk of Clackmanan, at Alloa, or James Forman, writer to the signet, who will shew the title-deeds; either of whom have powers to conclude a private bargain, in case a purchaser applies before the day of sale. John Carmichael, tenant in Easter Sheardale, will shew the lands.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of the Estate of Redcastle,

IN ONE OR TWO LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November 1787, at six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilerman and Kilmuir-Wester, and county of Ross. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement. Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable frith of Beauly, which bounds them on the south, for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the burgh of Invernes only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the south exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the best quality. There is a considerable salmon-fishing upon the estate, and white fish, and shell-fish of all kinds. The low-country game upon it is plenty; and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Any of the tenants upon the estate will shew the lands; and the rentals, title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

SALE OF GOGAR,

IN ONE OR THREE LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffe house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th December next, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of GOGAR, lying in the parish of Corstorphine, and county of Edinburgh, and within four measured miles of the city of Edinburgh.

This estate consists of upwards of 861 Scots acres, all inclosed and subdivided, and pays about 1373 l. 8 s. 2 d. Sterling of gross yearly rent. There is an excellent Mansion-house, Offices, and Garden upon the estate, and a considerable quantity of old and young planting. It holds blench of the Crown, and will afford three freehold qualifications. The proprietor has right to the teinds of part of the estate, and the whole are valued, and within a few shillings of being exhausted.

If the estate is not sold in one, it will be set up in the three following Lots:

I. Or Easter Lot.—These parts of the Farms of East Craigs and Goyle, lying north of the Bathgate road, possessed by Thomas Ferguson.—That part of the Farm of West Craigs, lying south of the Linlithgow road, possessed by James Barron.—That part of the said Farm, lying north of the Linlithgow road, possessed by Captain Stewart; and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the east of Meadowfield road, possessed by Francis Sclate, — —

	Acres		*Rent*	
	268	0 1	L. 426	16 0

II. Or Mid Lot.—The House, garden, &c. and Old Inclosures of Gogar, with the town of Gogar, lying north of the Bathgate road, and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the west of the Meadowfield road, possessed by sundries, — —

219	0 1	510	1 8

III. Or West Lot.—The Farm of Kersthall, possessed by James Barron. The Mains of Gogar, possessed by John Comb; that part of the Farm of Golfhall, lying on the west of Golfhall road, possessed by the heirs of James Finlay, and the remainder of the Farm possessed by Thomas Ferguson, called Fleshes, Westerhall, and Goyle, lying on the south of the Bathgate road, —

374	1 10	436	10 6
Total 861	1 12	L. 1373	8 2

Each of these lots will give a freehold qualification, and the public burdens payable for the whole estate, will be proportioned according to the valuation of each lot.

There are many excellent situations for building upon both the east and west lots, of which the purchasers may soon have an opportunity, and the west lot, in particular, will admit of being feued out or sold off in several compact and commodious subdivisions, all of them bounded, one side at least, by a turnpike road.

James Gray writer, Merchant-street, Edinburgh, will shew the titles, plan, and rentals, and has also power to conclude a private bargain. Thomas Ferguson, farmer at Gogar, will shew the grounds.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of six and seven in the evening,

The Lands of LOCH, lying in the pa-

rish of Calder, and shire of Lanark, holding of the Crown, in place of the Archbishop, containing about 268 Scots acres, set at present to different tenants, at the yearly rent of 203 l. 9 s. 6 d. Sterling. The lands are all inclosed with stone-dykes, and the houses have been lately repaired. These lands lie within a mile of the Great Canal, and about the same distance from the town of Kirkintulloch, and within half a mile of lime.

The terms of payment will be made easy to a purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Watson, or Thomas Miller, writers in Edinburgh, or Mr George Bogle merchant in Glasgow, who have powers to make a private bargain before the roup.

William Steil will shew the grounds.

Adjournment. Lands in Linlithgowshire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The REMAINING PARTS of the LANDS and BARONY of BLACKBURN, lying in the parish of Livingston, and county of Linlithgow, 17 miles west from Edinburgh, on the great road to Glasgow.

The lands consist of 668 acres, Scots measure, and the yearly rent about 545 l. Sterling, part in tenantry, and part in the proprietor's hands.

They are all inclosed, and subdivided with hedges and stone dykes, and surrounded with belts of thriving planting.

The grounds are in high cultivation, and well supplied with lime from a quarry working on the estate, which being in the proprietor's hands, is not rentalled. There is also a coal, between five and six feet thick, which was formerly wrought on the crop, and may still be wrought to great advantage. On this estate, there is a good modern mansion-house, of sixteen fire rooms, besides large closets; and excellent offices of every kind adjoining. The valued rent about 920 l. Scots.

If more agreeable to purchasers, the estate will be sold in two lots, viz.

LOT I.—Upon which is the mansion-house, and grounds adjacent; yearly rent 402 l. Sterling.

LOT II.—Containing the Mill and Mill-lands, part of Murrayfield, Distillery, Lime-work, Coal, and part of the village of Blackburn; yearly rent, 143 l. Sterling, of which the Distillery pays 45 l per annum.

It sold in lots, it is proposed that each lot shall have a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament, as the whole lands hold of the Crown.

On the second lot there are fine situations for building, being well surrounded with planting; and a purchaser of the first lot may enter to the mansion-house and part of the grounds at pleasure.

The farm-houses are all built within these few years in the most substantial manner.

The progress of writs, rental, and plan of the estate, are in the hands of Alexander Watson, or Thomas Miller, writers in Edinburgh; and the grounds and house will be shown by the proprietor at Blackburn: To either of whom, purchasers wanting to make a private bargain before the day of sale may apply.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th day of December 1787, at five o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of Gruinard,

comprehending the lands of Gruinard properly so called, the Lands of Drumchork, Teanafilin, Sand, Udrigill Donniforsand, and others, with the Salmon and other Fishings, Grazings, Shealings, and other pertinents thereof, lying in the barony of Lochbroom, parish of Gerloch, and shire of Ross, either altogether, or in the following two lots or parcels, in the expose's option.

These lands are held of a subject superior for payment of 5 l. Sterling of feu-duty, are of great extent, lie all contiguous, are commodiously situated for fishing stations and otherwise, and have an extensive tract of sea coast, upon which and the adjacent grounds there are inexhaustible limestone quarries; and upon the shores, a considerable quantity of kelp hath, during these several years past, been manufactured. There are besides shelly-sand and sea ware for manure to be had on these shores in the greatest abundance, and on the lands the most ample sufficiency of the finest peat for fuel. Some of the farms are well adapted for pasturing sheep—Deer and all other kinds of Highland game, as well as shell and other fish of every species, are to be had there in the greatest profusion. The whole lands are very improveable, and yield at present a nett well-paid rent of 301 l. 18 s. 8 d. Sterl. subject only to a liferent provision to the widow of the late proprietor, of 30 l. Sterling per ann.; for answering which, a capital sum, yielding an interest equivalent thereto, will be allowed to remain during her life in the purchaser's hands. In making up the rental, the customs and services are stated at the very lowest conversions, and, on the expiry of the current leases, a very great increase of rent may with certainty be expected.

If these lands are exposed in lots, the following division is proposed, viz.

LOT I.—To consist of the lands of Teanafilin, Aultbea, Badormie, Drumchork, Milo of Aultbea, half of the Salmon Fishings of Drumchork, Kelp rent of Teanafilin and Drumchork, half of Sand, the first and second Coast, the third Coast, Little Gruinard, and Bienchaisgan, together with the customs and services of the same, as per particulars in the rental, yielding of gross rent,

	L. 201	8	6
Proportion of public burdens,	9	18	7 5-12ths.
Nett rent,	L. 191	9	10 7-12ths.

Teanafilin, upon which there is a good new slated mansion-house and garden, is situated upon Loch Ewe, opposite to the island of Lewis; is the fittest station for a post-office, and lies in the most commodious course for the packet. This is one of the most eligible situations which the Committee of Directors of the British Fishery went this year to survey; its safe anchorage for ships of the greatest burden, and its close vicinity to the great cod bank, independent of the herring fishery, which, in their season, is general on every part of the coasts of this estate, point out the great advantages of this particular spot.

And LOT II—Is to consist of the Lands of Udrigill, Lehad, half of Sand, Mellan, Achnagarvie, Shunavbar, and Druminvir, together with the customs and services of the same, as per particulars in the rental, yielding of gross rent, — —

	L. 116	3	4
Proportion of public burdens,	5	14	6 7-12ths.
Nett rent,	L. 110	8	9 5-12ths.

The mansion-house and offices of Udrigill are slated, and are every way complete, and fit for the accommodation of any private gentleman's family. The entry to the mansion-house and Mains of Udrigill, and the whole other grounds in the proprietor's natural possession, may be at Whitsunday next, 1788, and to the Mains of Teanafilin at the same term, if both lots are separately sold.

The title deeds, rental, and articles of roup, will be shown by George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to the proprietor John Mackenzie, Esq. at Udrigill, by Dingwall, or George Gun Monro, Esq. at Poyntzfield, by Fortrose, any of whom hath power to conclude a private bargain; those intending to become purchasers, and their agents, who may be desirous of being informed of further particulars are requested to apply.

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